Smallwood
South side of Thornton Mill Rd.
near I-83
Not accessible
1810-20

Smallwood was probably built by Edward Hall on land patented by his father, Joshua, in 1771. This substantial stone dwelling of a prosperous farmer remains with several equally substantial outbuildings, indicative of the many which were once required to support rural life. The unusually large stone quarters and the vaulted underground storage room are noteworthy.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME						
HISTORIC						
	Smallwood					
AND/OR COMMON						
Tax of a miles	Y					
2 LOCATION						
STREET & NUMBER		0-				
South side	of Thornton Mill R	oad near I-83	CONGRESSIONAL DISTI	RICT		
Sparks		VICINITY OF		8		
STATE			COUNTY			
Maryland			Baltimore			
3 CLASSIFIC	ATION					
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRES	SENTUSE		
DISTRICT	PUBLIC	XOCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM		
$\underline{\mathbf{X}}$ BUILDING(S)	<u>X</u> PRIVATE	_UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK		
STRUCTURE	ВОТН	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	X_PRIVATE RESIDENCE		
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	•		
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC		
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED XNO	INDUSTRIAL MILITARY	TRANSPORTATIONOTHER.		
NAME Charles V. street & Number Thornton Mi			STATE,	472-2485 zi p code		
Sparks		VICINITY OF	Mid.	21152		
5 LOCATION	NOF LEGAL DESCR	IPTION	Liber #: 1400			
COURTHOUSE.			Folio #: 118			
REGISTRY OF DEEDS	ETC. Baltimore Count	v Courthouse	10110 1			
STREET & NUMBER		Y				
	Washington Aven	ue				
CITY, TOWN	_		STATE			
	Towson		Md			
6 REPRESEN	NTATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS				
TITLE						
None	·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
DATE		FEDERAL	STATECOUNTYLOCA	AL		
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS	-					
CITY, TOWN			STATE	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
J						

CONDITION

 XEXCELLENT
 __DETERIORATED

 __GOOD
 __RUINS

 __FAIR
 __UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

_UNALTERED

XALTERED

XORIGINAL SITE

MOVED DATE

CHECK ONE

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Smallwood is a two storey rubble stone house, three bays in length with a lower two storey rubble stone wing at its west end expressed as one bay on its north side, two on its south; both sections have gable roofs and a flush brick chimney rises from each of the three gable ends. A one storey, two bay frame wing at the east end dates from the mid-twentieth century. Although the approach to this house is from the north, the south is, architecturally, the principal front.

The west wing traditionally is considered to be the older section of the house due to its smaller scale and more primitive character, but as there is neither a structural joint in the masonry between the two sections, nor quoins marking a former corner, such as are found on all other corners of this house, the two sections appear to be of contemporaneous construction.

The general character of the form and of the original details of this house relate it to Strawberry Hill (q.v.), and a similar construction date may be conjectured, ca. 1810-1820. An extensive superficial renovation occurred in the middle of the nineteenth century.

Entrances to the main house are in the middle bay; straight joints in the masonry at the south entrance and at the window above it suggest those features were slightly west of center originally, but they are virtually centered now. The north entrance and the window above it are still west of center. A secondary entrance was in the easterly bay of the wing's south front; it is now a window. Another secondary

(See Continuation Sheet #1)

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

SPECIFIC DAT	ES Unknown	BUILDER/ARCH	HITECT Unkno	
1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	_INDUSTRY _INVENTION	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)
X 1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
_1600-1699	_XARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION		SCIENCE SCULPTURE SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1500-1599	XAGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS		
_1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	_LAW	
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	_COMMUNITY PLANNING	_LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
PERIOD	AF	REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	IECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Smallwood, located on the south side of Thornton Mill Road just west of Highway I-83, is on a tract of land which was originally surveyed in 1727. The patent, however, was not issued until 1771, and this substantial stone dwelling with its dependencies was built during the first quarter of the nineteenth century.

Joshua Hall was the patentee of Smallwood. After his death, the property was inherited by his two sons, and it was probably Edward Hall who erected this house. Edward acquired both his own inheritance and that of his brother, Milliam. In addition, he had seventy acres of the property resurveyed in 1801. Thus it would appear that the improvements to the land were made shortly thereafter. Further support for this theory is gained from the Baltimore County tax records which valued the improvements at Smallwood at 120 in 1813 and \$150 in 1818.

The house and land remained in the Hall family until 1878 when it was purchased by Edward Starr. The present owners acquired the property in 1945.

0	RAAI	(QD)	BIBLIOGR	APHICAL	REFER	ENCES
9	IVI A	UK	DIDLIUGK	Arnical	REFER	PIAOPO

Baltimore County Tax Assessments: 1813, 1818, 1823, 1833.

Patent for Smallwood: Patent book BC & GS 43, folio 375.

Sidney, J.C. Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland.

(Baltimore, 1850).

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 66 A more or less

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

STATE COUNTY

COUNTY

COUNTY

COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Catharine F. Black and James F. Hollon, Jr. AIA	
ORGANIZATION	DATE
For Valleys Historical District Project	September 1976
STREET & NUMBER	TELEPHONE
1114 Bellemore Road	323 - 3798
CITY OR TOWN	STATE
Deltimons	
Baltimore	

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust

The Shaw House, 21 State Circle

Annapolis, Maryland 21401

(301) 267-1438

Continuation Sheet #1

Question #7 Description Continued

entrance is through the west end wall of the wing, north of the chimney. Windows are 6/6; those of the main house have louvred blinds. The first storey windows of the south front are tall, extending nearly to the floor. Second storey windows of the west wing are small fourlight casements, close to the floor. A window of similar size was in the first storey of the wing's north front, near the main house, lighting a former pantry inside; the window has been filled with stonewalling.

The wooden cornice of the main house is wide and it extends up the rakes from bold returns at the eaves. It appears to date from the midnineteenth century, as do the double doors with arched panels at the south entrance.

Internally, a hall extends through the middle bay from which the open stair rises to the attic floor; a single room flanks either side of the hall and the west wing is a single room on each floor, although originally a small pantry was partitioned out of the northeast corner of the wing, against the main house.

Most interior detailing in the first storey dates from the midnineteenth centruy alterations, including: the stair with its oval walnut rail supported on massive turned walnut newels and turned balusters and its scrolled step ends; the four-paneled doors, door and window architraves, the paneled splayed window jambs and undoubtedly the window frames and sash. Chair railing is removed. Six-panel doors,

(See Continuation Sheet #2)

Continuation Sheet #2

Question #7 Description Continued

with panels nearly fully-raised, and an architrave with backband, remain at the doors to the west wing out of the west room of the main house; several similar doors remain in the second storey. The stair railing from the second floor to the third is probably original; its round rail is supported by plain square newels and rectangular balusters. No original mantels remain; one in the first storey east room, consisting of pairs of fluted Tuscan columns supporting a dentil cornice, came from another house; other fireplaces are closed, their mantels removed.

The original kitchen, in the first storey of the west wing, retains its large stone fireplace and a built-in oven to its south with a cast and wrought iron front; a raised-letter inscription on the oval shaped door reads:

JOHN BOUIS. PATENT . BALTIMORE

North of the chimney, an enclosed winding stair rises to the second storey of the wing. The exposed hewn joists of the kitchen were never plastered, but the former pantry, once a small square room in the northeast corner of the kitchen, had a plastered ceiling.

In the unfinished attic, the original rafters have been reinstalled, mitered at the ridge against a ridge beam. A pediment centered on the south slope has been removed. Unused mortises for collar beams are in evidence, and in their original location, the rafters supported lathe and plaster. Of interest is a long piece of chair rail used as a furring strip on one of the rafters.

(See Continuation Sheet #3)

Continuation Sheet #3

Question #7 Description Continued

The cellar extends under the main section of the house. Original straight sawn oak joists remain in the first floor structure and the fireplace hearths above are supported on log lintels.

In the south front yard is a mounting block, consisting of two single-stone steps leading to a large single stone top platform, supported by rubble stone.

Northwest of the house is a two storey stone quarters, two bays in length. Its lower storey is slightly below grade, with three entrances: in the south bay of the east side; in the north end, and in the north bay of the west side. The upper storey also has three entrances: in the south end; above the lower east door; and above the north end door. Other openings have, or had, 6/6 windows. Most wooden elements are missing and the building is approaching a ruinous state. The interior was plastered on the stone, and window jambs were splayed. Log joists support the upper floor, and there were partitions dividing the interior into about two rooms on each floor. No interior stair is in evidence, and the number of exterior doors may indicate that each room was an individual family's quarters, each with a private entrance.

North of the house is an underground, stone barrel-vaulted storage structure, the interior dimensions of which are approximately 7 by 13 feet. Its floor is twelve steps below grade; the sloping ceiling above the stone staircase, which descends from a concrete block, pyrimidal-roofed shelter built into the hillside beneath the dwelling house, is

(See Continuation Sheet #4)

Continuation Sheet #4

Question #7 Description Continued

of large, rough stone slabs. From each side of the vaulted chamber, flues rise to grade, capped with ornamental terra-cotta chimney pots.

A large carved stone drip or splash block was immediately in front of the undergroung room's entrance. It may have been placed there to receive water used in washing root vegetables stored below, but more likely, it was placed there as a step, having been under the nearby well pump originally.

A large stone and frame bank barn stands some distance north of the dwelling. Its stone north end was torn down many years ago, and replaced by a frame wall. The entrance to the loft storey is through the framed east wall, and that storey extends beyond the lower west wall in framed construction, supported on round, rubble stone columns. The extended loft shelters the stone wall of the ground storey, with its several doors and windows opening into the former stalls. Most of the hewn timber frame, joined with mortise and tenon, remains in place.